

THE FLOODS.

The inundated Districts visited by Cold and Stormy Weather.

Evansville, Ind., February 21.—The flood waters have covered the greater part of the city, leaving many of the houses water tight. The number of houses were away by last night's gale. Relief boats have been sent above and below to render such assistance as is possible in rescuing and removing their distresses. Many ruined houses are still standing, but no definite information can be obtained. No doubt it was heavy. Newburg has just telephoned for a boat to go to the assistance of some people who have been in distress opposite that town, which is fifteen miles above here. The weather is very bad.

Washington, D. C., February 21.—One of the relief boats arrived from below this afternoon, and reports awful scenes of desolation, but so far as could be ascertained no loss of life. Within fifteen miles of Evansville it is estimated that fifty houses were washed away. The town of Fairplay was entirely swept away. Many people were taken from the trees and hills, some badly frozen, and brought here. Some men were found in the snow-free areas, who had remained six hours. They were both greatly exhausted and badly frozen. They were brought here for treatment.

Madison, Ind., February 20.—The factories located in the city line have already commenced to build above it, there being plenty of good sites beyond high water mark.

Sherman, Ill., February 20.—The following appeal has been made to the public:

Carrollton, Ill., February 20.—The river was falling at 11 a. m., and is now within its banks. Business houses are being rapidly reoccupied, and street car and railroad communication is well nigh restored.

Louisville, Ky., February 20.—The specific cause of the damage is not known, but the storm last night resulted in the loss of life, were without foundation. The wind blew several old houses down on the river bank, nothing left.

Washington, February 20.—Many appeals have been made to the Secretary of War for assistance out of the relief fund in re-establishing dwellings that were destroyed by the flood. The Secretary says that public notification made in the newspapers, particularly in those which may represent the views of those not authorized by law, to use any part of the fund for that purpose. He is only authorized to distribute subsistence, clothing and other personal necessities, such as tents, as can be furnished by the soldiers of the army. Money will be collected through General Beck with, at Cincinnati, and all applications therefore will be referred to him.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

Again we call upon all to appeal to the public for aid for our suffering people. We had hoped until yesterday that our people would not be left entirely homeless, or even to the extent of last year. But alas! we are doomed to disappointment. Yesterday, we had a hard rain, which, and we expect, our city, carrying destruction and desolation in its path. Hundreds of houses that were deluged to their roofs and tottering on their foundations were swept away and dashed to pieces, leaving hundreds of families without shelter after the flood subsides, which hoped for event is still, in the dark future, as the river has now passed the flood height of last year and is still slowly rising and what height it will reach we cannot know. We are in a critical position, having remained since our last year's calamity to rebuild and refit their little homes for habitation, and had enjoyed the poor privilege of living in them but a few short months until submerged again.

The flood covers all its terrains, camp to sea across the land. We are doing all in our power to relieve immediate wants in the way of food, but what these people will need when the flood subsides, is money to replace their homes. We therefore appeal to the generosity of the people in their behalf. Any contributions can be forwarded to the underwritten or to the first National Bank of Shawneetown and it will be faithfully applied to the use for which it is asked. J. W. MELDRUM, Mayor.

GRINDING AND COOKING.

To the Kansas City Live Stock Indianer, etc.

In regard to my operations in making pork from ground and cooked meat for the feed of hogs, I am sending you the best advice.

The Live Stock Indicator readers expect figures, but the plan I have pursued for two years past has been found very gratifying. The food I use daily is about 200 pounds of corn meal, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of thoroughly worked grain, when completed about 125 pounds of wheat shorts (costing 40 cents per 100 pounds) is added and thoroughly mixed in, not, as is common, to boil the meal, the shorts and equal to boiling. Before feeding sufficient water is added to make a thin gruel. My entire herd of hogs, consisting of 140 head, gets no other food or water, and you will see that about four or one-half pounds of corn meal and shorts feeds on an average daily each hog. Their average is from small pigs to broad sows weighing over 600 pounds, 30 of these and 40 fattening hogs weighing about 200 pounds each, and 100 hogs probably weighing about 125 pounds each, and 10 head about 50 pounds each. I never in all my experience with hogs had any to do as well as these. I will not pretend to guess at the gain per day, but fattening hogs, for believe it would be more than my feeder, if I could weigh them. They are fed on an enclosed platform and never allowed to come on the ground; the platform is built alongside of their sleeping quarters, which are floored. I never add salt to their food, as food sufficiently satisfies them, well almost the same as if cooking it for the family. I have often heard that ground corn is an improper food for hogs, their stomachs not adapted to digest an excess of starch, and injurious results will follow, but who believes this, from my little experience I must say, that I think they are mistaken, and to my farmer friends who are annually following the splendid practices of sheltering their hogs behind an ordinary rail or board fence with the stems of hay or straw, ridding them, and helped in daily sleepiness and then telling that bloodied pigs they got from so and so in Illinois or Ohio never get good pigs, or pigs not in-hands, are too fine and have run out, then I would like to reform? Pigs when you are young, fine pigs properly raised will bring three times that number raised in a slovenly way; keep no meaner than you can take care of these day and night, and when dead and chokers will be unknown, feed them plenty of roughness and I believe working is more preferable to the most farmers than to grind his ear corn and cook and feed it to all of his hogs, both stock and fattening, and he will not regret it.

JAMES JOHNSON,
Maryville, Kan., Feb. 4, 1884.

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THE WEIGHT OF THE HUMAN BRAIN.

According to the notion that the size of the brain bears a general relation to the intelligence of the individual, Cromwell and Byron must be regarded as having the greatest minds known since the practice of testing the mind by the weight of the brain came into vogue. But, unfortunately, the weighted weight of their brains has not been accurately ascertained, and the result is not accepted as correct by physiologist, and so until now the famous naturalist Cuvier, Dr. Avercrombie and Doctor Dupuytren have been regarded as having possessed the largest brain in the world, weighing respectively 44 and 62 ounces respectively. But now they must yield the palm to the Russian novel writer, Ivan Turgeneff. At the post-mortem examination made at Peterhof, near St. Petersburg, Dr. S. V. Kozhevnikov, the physician to the Imperial Household, found that the skull weighed 72 ounces. The surgeon says that this is a healthy condition. Turgeneff's brain outweighed the brain of the or-

Notice.

Saline County Land.

NOTICE.
It is hereby given that the following real estate, situated in the State of Kansas, will be offered for sale, at public auction, at the office of the County Treasurer, on the 1st day of April, 1884, at 10 a. m.:—

Lot 1, Section 1, Township 12, Range 12, Six Miles East of Salina, Kansas, on

Smoky Hill River,

containing 160 acres, to be sold in 160-acre tracts.

Price \$12.50 per acre.

Terms \$10.00 cash, balance in twenty years, interest, with appraised land from

year to year.

For further information apply to C. E. REACH & CO., Chicago, Ill.

or to J. B. HAMILTON, Treasurer, Salina Co., Kan.

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